

SFTI – Open Pension

Survey Results

Making Digital Work



Introduction

This document contains a detailed summary of the key results of the SFTI Open Pension Survey. It is important to note that the results presented in this document reflect the uninterpreted responses of survey participants and do not necessarily reflect the views of SFTI or Acrea.

Other important introductory aspects include:

- **High response rate:** 92 participants, covering all stakeholder groups, provided their input, showing strong engagement.
- **SFTI's open sharing philosophy:** Early release of results to foster transparency and community discussions.
- **Direct summary of results:** Clear presentation of survey results with no interpretation, setting the stage for a comprehensive analysis and interpretation in the next step, starting Jan 2024.
- **Focus on key results:** Emphasising the most relevant results. Answers to other questions, especially free text input, will also be considered when developing the envisaged SFTI position paper outlining strategic options.

Key Results (1/3)

For detailed results, please see the corresponding slides later in this presentation

Section 1 – Target picture of Open Pension ("**What**")

p. 10 - 12

Digital access to basic pension and risk benefit data, as currently shown in pension certificates, is considered essential by a clear majority of survey participants. Additionally, over 60% of participants find services like e.g. automatic updates and online simulation of pension data important.

Benefits

More than 90% of survey participants expect a relevant benefit for insured persons and data users, and around 80% for the pension funds themselves.

Section 2 – Motivation and Challenges ('**Why**')

p. 13 - 19

Challenges

The **primary challenges** in enabling digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals by trusted third parties, as identified by survey participants, are the **lack of stakeholder alignment, lack of governance, and the lack of standardization and interoperability.**

Around 80% of respondents mentioned **other relevant challenges** such as obstacles related to 2nd pillar pension institutions (in particular, lack of willingness to invest and strategic considerations) and potential data protection, safety and legal challenges.

Willingness

Almost 20% of data providers claim to already grant selected third parties digital access to 2nd pillar pension data. Around one third of data providers would grant access only if required by regulation.

Key Results (2/3)

For detailed results, please see the corresponding slides later in this presentation

Section 3 - Potential Operating Models and Governance (“Who”)

p. 20 - 27

Regulation needed?

A **small majority are in favour of a market-driven opening, while 38% are in favour of regulation.**

Who gets access?

Most survey participants agree that **data access should not be restricted to government bodies**, with only 11% in favour. But there is less consensus on whether access should be exclusive to regulated financial services providers (41% prefer this) or open to any organization meeting security requirements (34% favour this).

Among meta groups, **data providers are less open (20%) to granting access to unregulated entities.**

Responsibility for Standards and Central IT elements

Forming a new organization structured as a public-private partnership is the preferred vehicle for the development and maintenance of both standards and central IT infrastructure elements for digital access to second-pillar data. Importantly, this approach has received **broad support** across stakeholder groups.

Concerning central IT infrastructure elements, **secondary preferences** are national occupational pension institutions, mainly favoured by data providers, and private platform or infrastructure providers, favoured by data users.

Key Results (3/3)

For detailed results, please see the corresponding slides later in this presentation

<p>Section 4 - Potential Technical Solutions (“How”) p. 28 - 29</p>	<p>Existing central platforms</p>	<p>Survey participants frequently identified bLink, BVG Exchange, and eBVG/EASX as existing platforms suitable for potential re-use. Data users and others predominantly mentioned bLink, whereas data providers more often cited BVG Exchange.</p>
	<p>Technical approaches</p>	<p>59% of respondents mention standardized APIs as a preferred approach for data access, while 39% suggest using the planned Swiss E-ID trust infrastructure as a technical solution.</p>
<p>Section 5 - Potential Timeline (“When”) p. 30 - 35</p>	<p>Timeline</p>	<p>A regulatory approach is perceived as the quickest path towards broad digital access to pension data for secure third-party providers, with 45% of respondents expecting this to occur in less than 5 years. However, 37% anticipate this will take 6-10 years even with regulation. In a voluntary scenario, over half expect it would take more than 10 years or may never happen.</p>
	<p>Technical pre-requisites</p>	<p>Nearly 80% of pension providers report having a login for insured persons, with another 9% planning its implementation within three years.</p> <p>Numerous existing platform providers have shown interest in also facilitating the exchange of 2nd pillar data from insured individuals through their platform.</p> <p>Furthermore, about 40% of data users and their software providers have already developed features to utilize 2nd-pillar data, even amidst current access limitations.</p>

Survey Background



Context & Purpose

What is Open Pension?

- Open Pension, a subset of Open Finance, **enables the secure and standardized digital exchange of pension data of insured persons** at the request of the respective individuals.
- **In many EU countries, that pension data is digitally accessible** and utilized for example for Pension Tracking Systems (PTS), which assist individuals in gaining a better grasp of their retirement situation across all pillars.
- **In Switzerland, the pension data of insured individuals is not yet available through open, standardized digital interfaces.**
- **Coordinating the varied interests of multiple stakeholders in Switzerland to open pension data access is a complex and challenging task.**

Why is Open Pension relevant?

- **Private sector's activities indicate an interest in digital access to pension data.** Various banks and insurances, as well as startups, such as Caveo and VLOT, are preparing and/or already offering digital pension services.
- In other neighboring countries, Open Pension is regarded as a **key tool to reduce the risk of poverty for retirees.**
- **The Federal Council requests the opening of pension data in press release from 16.12.2022,** mandating “the Federal Department of Home Affairs (FDHA) to examine how digital access to pension data can be adequately promoted.”
- The **outcomes** from this examination are anticipated to be **presented in June 2024.**

How do SFTI and this survey contribute?

- The **SFTI Open Pension working group** aims ultimately to **facilitate the digital availability of pension data** of insured persons across all pillars within Switzerland – **starting with the second pillar.**
- In the short term, the goal is to develop **an SFTI Open Pension position paper** that assists the Federal Social Insurance Office (FSIO) and the State Secretariat for International Finance (SIF) in developing their findings for the Federal Council.
- The **Open Pension Survey is the first phase of the project** and serves to gain insights which will serve as a foundation for synthesis (e.g., development of strategic options) in the position paper.
- **SFTI Open Pension has opted to release the survey results early,** offering other parties the opportunity to use the data for their own endeavors.

Methodology & Sample

Methodology

- The survey was **open to all interested organizations and individuals** in Switzerland, including thought leaders, visionaries, and innovators, but it **did not directly target insured individuals** or beneficiaries.
- The **survey** was available in **German, French and English**.
- Participants were asked to **complete the survey only once per organization**
- Participants were required to **specify their stakeholder group** in the survey to classify the results accordingly. **Multiple selections were allowed**.
- The results are only **published in aggregated, anonymized form**, which was made clear to survey participants ahead of filling-in the survey.
- **This document focuses on questions with particularly relevant results**. Answers to other questions, especially text inputs, will also be considered when developing the planned position paper.
- Please note that the percentages are rounded for clarity. This means that in some cases the total amount may not add up to 100%.

Sample

Meta Groups	Stakeholder Groups	Responses N=92*
Data Providers	2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	6
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	17
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	28
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	16
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	1
	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	8
	National institution for occupational pension provision (e.g. LOB Guarantee Fund Foundation, Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution, 2nd Pillar Central Office, etc.)	1
Data Users	Insurance, insurance broker	7
	Bank	19
	Fintech/Startup	6
	Independent financial advisor	5
Others	Association, interest group	7
	Public authority/government body	1
	University/College	5
	Platform provider	8
	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)	9
	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/insurance companies)	5
	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	18
Others	5	

* 92 respondents made a total of 172 selections, multiple selection was allowed

Survey Results

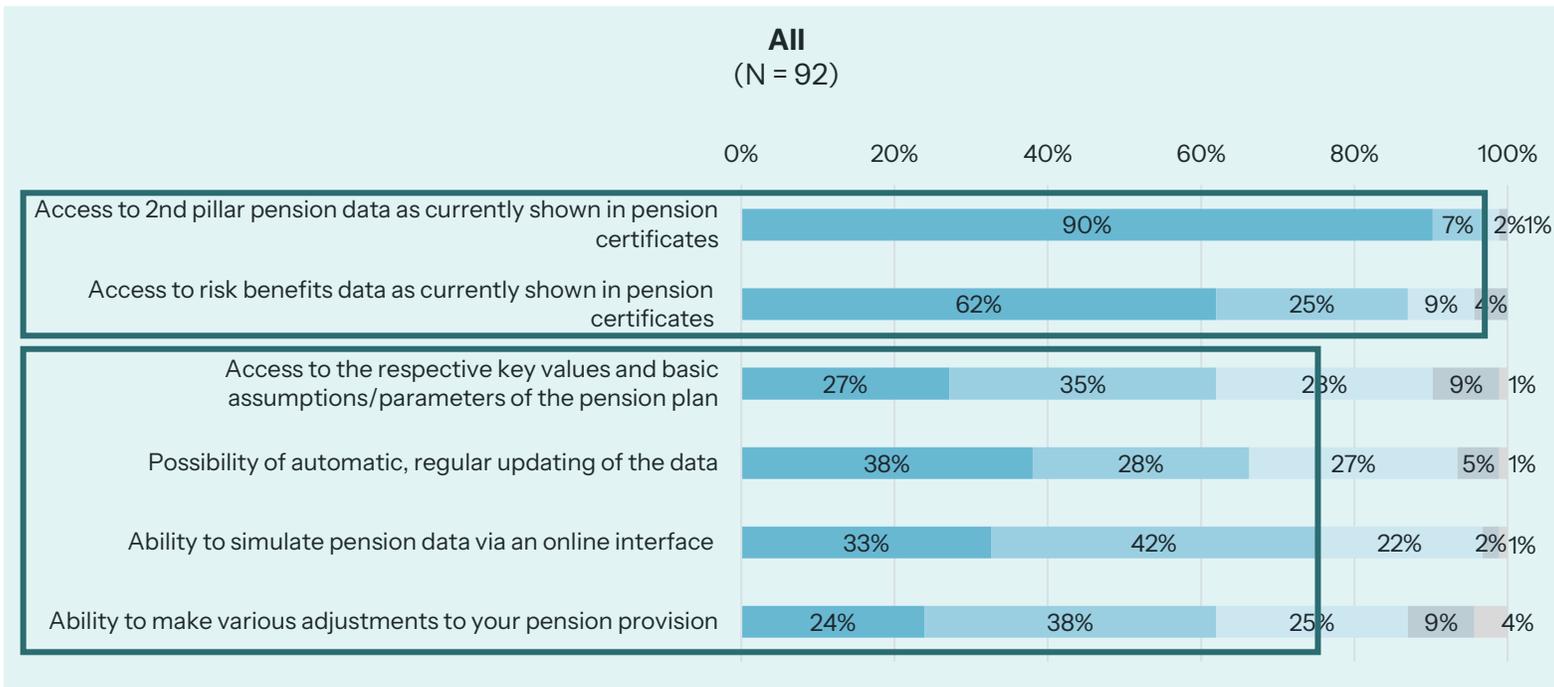


Target Scope (1/2)

1.01a - What type of data of insured individuals and what services in the second pillar area should be made accessible via standardized and secure interfaces and with what priority. When making your assessment, please take particular account of the expected added value for the insured. [Matrix selection]

Legend

- Must requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)
- Should requirement (high relevance, medium priority)
- Can requirement (desirable, lower priority)
- No requirement / no priority
- No comment



Key results

A clear majority of respondents consider digital access to basic pension and risk benefit data, as shown in pension certificates, essential.

Additionally, over 60% of participants find services like access to key pension plan assumptions/parameters, automatic regular data updates, online simulation of pension data, and the ability to make various adjustments to pension provision important, rating them as either 'must-have' or 'should-have'.

Target Scope (2/2)

1.01a - What type of data of insured individuals and what services in the second pillar area should be made accessible via standardized and secure interfaces and with what priority. When making your assessment, please take particular account of the expected added value for the insured. [Matrix selection]

Legend

- Must requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)
- Should requirement (high relevance, medium priority)
- Can requirement (desirable, lower priority)"
- No requirement / no priority
- No comment



Key results: The importance assigned to potential Open Pension data and services types is very similar across all the meta groups.

Data Table – Question 1.01a

		Data Providers							Data Users				Others									
		2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institution	2nd pillar pension institutions: Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/ Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/ government body	University/ College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify		
		Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %		
Access to 2nd pillar pension data as currently shown in pension certificates, e.g. retirement capital, vested benefits, pension, etc.	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	6 100%	14 82%	24 86%	14 88%	7 86%	7 100%	19 100%	3 85%	4 80%	8 86%	1 100%	8 100%	8 89%	5 100%	17 94%	4 80%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	0 0%	2 12%	2 7%	1 6%	3 13%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 17%	1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%			
	No requirement / no priority	0 0%	1 6%	1 4%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Access to risk benefits data as currently shown in pension certificates, e.g. B. Death and disability benefits	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	4 67%	11 76%	19 68%	9 56%	8 75%	5 71%	14 74%	4 67%	3 60%	7 29%	1 60%	5 63%	5 56%	7 40%	10 54%	2 40%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	1 17%	3 18%	5 18%	5 31%	2 25%	1 14%	4 21%	1 17%	1 20%	3 43%	1 20%	1 13%	4 44%	2 40%	7 39%	2 40%					
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	0 0%	0 0%	3 12%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%	1 6%	0 0%					
	No requirement / no priority	1 17%	1 6%	1 4%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 17%	1 20%	2 29%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%					
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
Access to the respective key values and basic assumptions/parameters of the pension plan	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	1 17%	3 18%	8 29%	3 19%	2 25%	3 43%	4 21%	2 33%	1 20%	1 14%	0 0%	6 75%	3 33%	2 40%	6 33%	2 40%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	3 50%	9 53%	10 36%	7 44%	2 25%	3 43%	9 47%	1 17%	3 60%	4 57%	1 20%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	7 39%	2 40%					
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	1 17%	4 24%	5 18%	3 19%	2 25%	0 0%	5 26%	3 50%	1 20%	1 14%	3 60%	2 25%	4 44%	3 60%	5 28%	1 20%					
	No requirement / no priority	1 17%	1 6%	4 14%	3 19%	2 25%	1 14%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	1 20%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
Possibility of automatic, regular updating of the data, such as monthly updates, provided that the insured person gives a one-time...	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	3 50%	8 47%	14 50%	8 38%	4 50%	4 57%	7 37%	2 33%	2 40%	3 43%	2 40%	4 50%	1 11%	1 20%	7 39%	2 40%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	2 33%	6 35%	7 23%	3 19%	2 25%	2 29%	5 26%	3 50%	2 40%	2 29%	1 20%	3 38%	2 22%	4 80%	6 33%	1 20%					
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	1 17%	2 12%	3 10%	6 38%	0 0%	1 14%	7 37%	0 0%	2 40%	1 14%	0 0%	1 13%	3 33%	0 0%	5 28%	1 20%					
	No requirement / no priority	0 0%	1 6%	2 7%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 17%	1 20%	1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	2 22%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
Ability to simulate pension data via an online interface in order to understand how changes in professional life or marital status ...	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	2 33%	8 47%	11 39%	4 25%	4 50%	3 43%	2 11%	3 50%	2 40%	0 0%	3 60%	4 50%	3 33%	2 40%	7 39%	1 20%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	3 50%	6 35%	10 36%	8 50%	2 25%	1 14%	13 68%	1 17%	3 60%	4 57%	0 0%	2 25%	3 33%	0 0%	7 39%	4 80%					
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	1 17%	2 12%	3 10%	3 19%	2 25%	3 14%	4 21%	2 33%	0 0%	2 29%	2 20%	0 0%	0 0%	3 60%	4 22%	0 0%					
	No requirement / no priority	0 0%	1 6%	2 7%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					
Ability to make various adjustments to your pension provision, such as voluntary purchases, directly via an online interface ...	"Must" requirement (very high relevance, highest priority)	2 33%	6 35%	7 25%	3 19%	3 38%	1 14%	3 18%	1 17%	2 40%	0 0%	1 20%	2 25%	4 44%	1 20%	6 33%	0 0%					
	"Should" requirement (high relevance, medium priority)	3 50%	7 41%	12 43%	7 44%	2 25%	3 43%	9 47%	4 67%	3 60%	4 57%	2 40%	2 25%	2 22%	3 60%	8 44%	4 80%					
	"Can" requirement (desirable, lower priority)	1 17%	2 12%	4 14%	4 25%	2 25%	3 43%	6 32%	3 17%	0 0%	2 29%	1 20%	2 25%	1 11%	1 20%	4 22%	0 0%					
	No requirement / no priority	0 0%	1 6%	4 14%	1 6%	1 13%	0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%					
	No comment	0 0%	1 6%	1 4%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%					

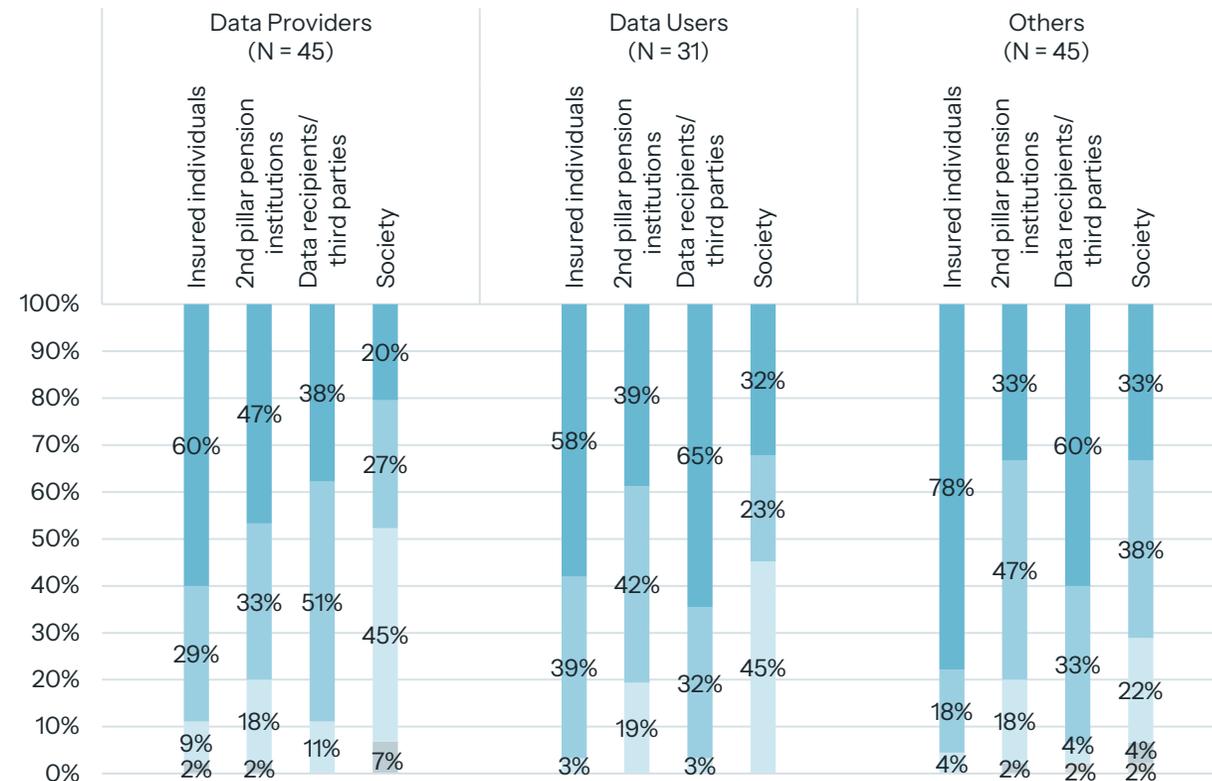
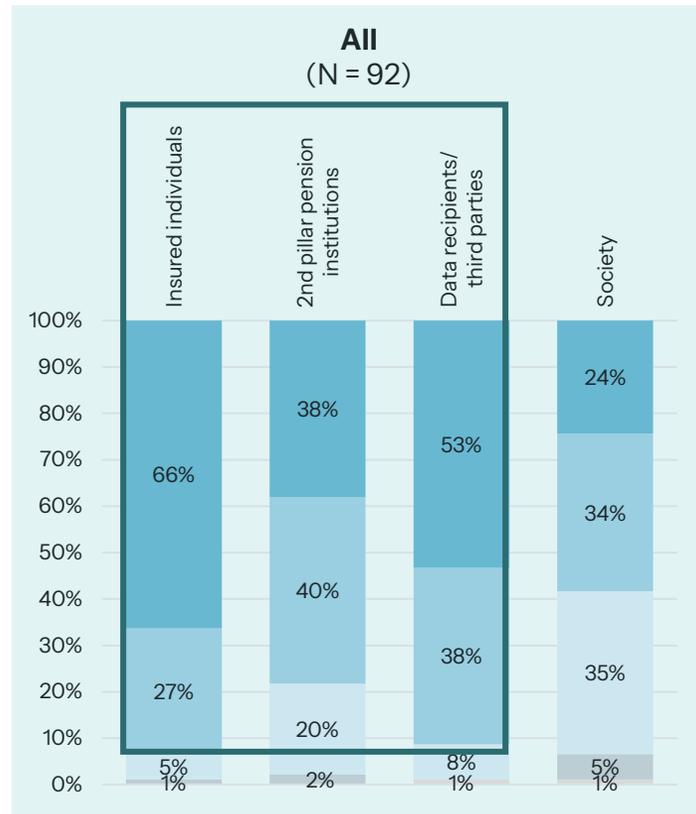
Key results: There are no major differences observable within the meta groups “data providers” & “data users”.

Benefit Distribution

Legend

- Major benefit
- Relevant benefit
- No/minor benefit
- Unsure
- No comment

2.01a – For which actors do you see the benefits of digitally opening up 2nd pillar data of the insured?
[Matrix selection]



Key results

Major benefits of digitally opening 2nd pillar data of the insured are expected especially for insured individuals and for data recipients/third parties.

However, almost 80% of survey participants expect relevant benefits also for 2nd pillar pension institutions.

These results are consistent across meta groups.

Data Table – Question 2.01a

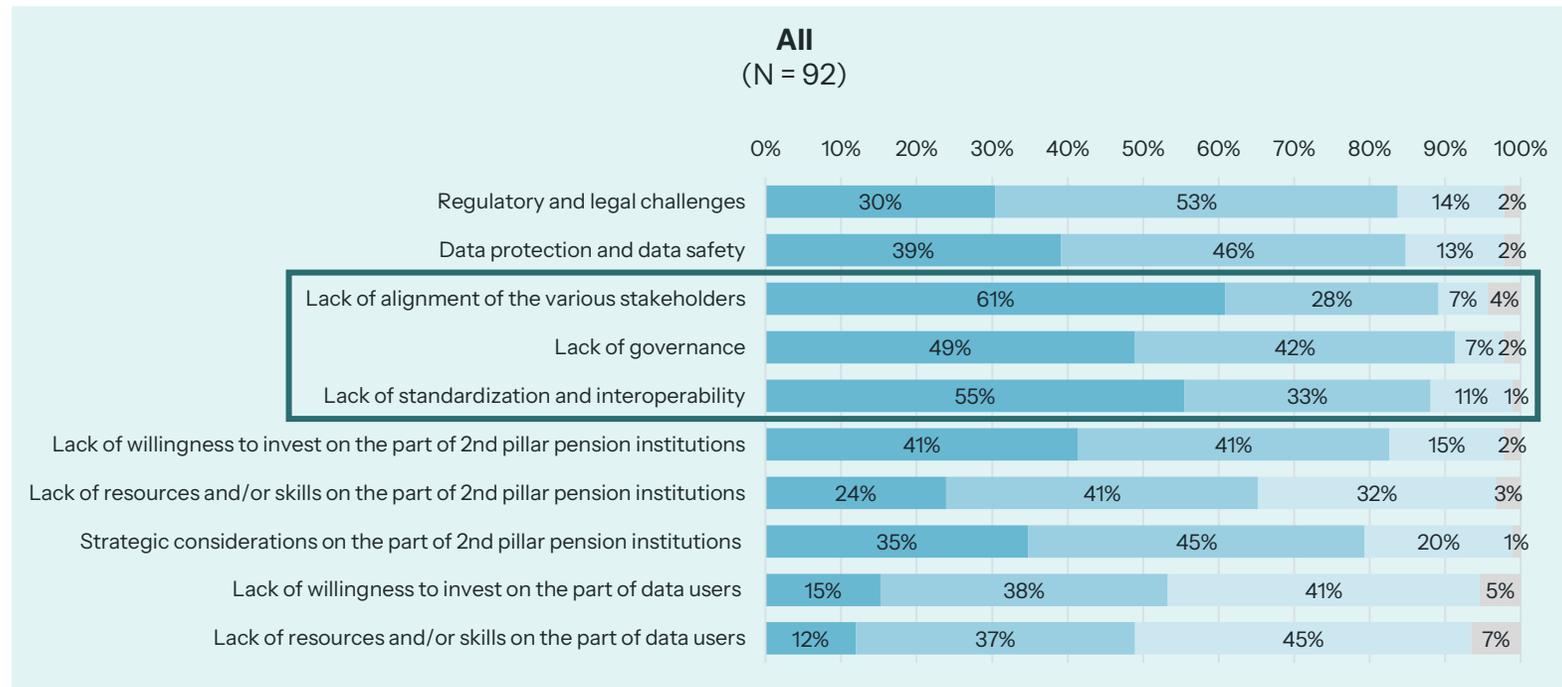
		Data Providers								Data Users				Others																									
		2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund		2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund		2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions		2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation		Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds		National institution for occupational pension provision		Insurance		Bank		Fintech/Startup		Independent financial advisor		Association, interest group		Public authority/government body		University/College		Platform provider		Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits)		Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/insurance companies)		Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)		Other: Please specify			
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%		
Insured individuals (e.g. more transparency, more self-determination)	Major benefit	5	83%	11	65%	15	54%	10	63%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		6	75%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		4	57%	11	58%	5	83%	3	60%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	60%	7	88%	7	78%	5	100%	14	78%	3	60%		
	Relevant benefit	1	17%	5	29%	8	29%	5	31%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	13%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	43%	8	42%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	40%	1	13%	2	22%	0	0%	4	22%	1	20%
	No/minor benefit	0	0%	1	6%	4	14%	1	6%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	13%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	20%	1	14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%
	Unsure	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No comment	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
2nd pillar pension institutions (e.g. increasing efficiency, expanding offerings, customer satisfaction)	Major benefit	3	50%	12	71%	12	43%	6	38%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		4	50%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		4	57%	7	37%	3	50%	2	40%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	2	25%	5	56%	1	20%	6	33%	1	20%
	Relevant benefit	3	50%	4	24%	8	29%	9	56%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	13%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	14%	8	42%	2	33%	2	40%	5	71%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		4	80%	5	63%	3	33%	4	80%	7	39%	3	60%
	No/minor benefit	0	0%	1	6%	7	25%	1	6%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	38%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	29%	4	21%	1	17%	1	20%	1	14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	20%	1	13%	1	11%	0	0%	4	22%	1	20%
	Unsure	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%
	No comment	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Data recipients/third parties such as pension advisors, banks, insurance companies, fintechs/startups (e.g. innovation, efficiency, ...)	Major benefit	1	17%	5	29%	14	50%	6	38%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		6	75%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		5	71%	10	53%	4	67%	3	60%	4	57%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	40%	7	88%	8	89%	5	100%	7	39%	2	40%
	Relevant benefit	5	83%	8	47%	13	46%	9	56%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	25%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	29%	8	42%	2	33%	2	40%	2	29%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	60%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	10	56%	2	40%
	No/minor benefit	0	0%	4	24%	1	4%	1	6%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	6%	1	20%
	Unsure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No comment	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Society (e.g. better identification and addressing of pension-related challenges)	Major benefit	0	0%	4	25%	7	25%	4	27%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	38%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	43%	3	16%	3	50%	2	40%	1	14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	5	63%	3	33%	3	60%	7	39%	2	40%
	Relevant benefit	2	33%	3	19%	9	32%	4	27%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	25%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	29%	5	26%	1	17%	1	20%	4	57%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	20%	2	25%	3	33%	2	40%	7	39%	2	40%
	No/minor benefit	3	50%	9	56%	10	36%	7	47%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	38%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		2	29%	11	58%	2	33%	2	40%	2	29%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		3	60%	1	13%	2	22%	0	0%	3	17%	1	20%
	Unsure	1	17%	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%
	No comment	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)		1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Key results: There are no major differences observable within the meta groups “data providers” & “data users”.

Challenges or Obstacles (1/2)

- Legend**
- Major obstacle
 - Relevant obstacle
 - No/minor obstacle
 - Unsure
 - No comment

2.02a - What do you think are the biggest challenges or obstacles in enabling digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals by trusted third parties? [Matrix selection]



Key results

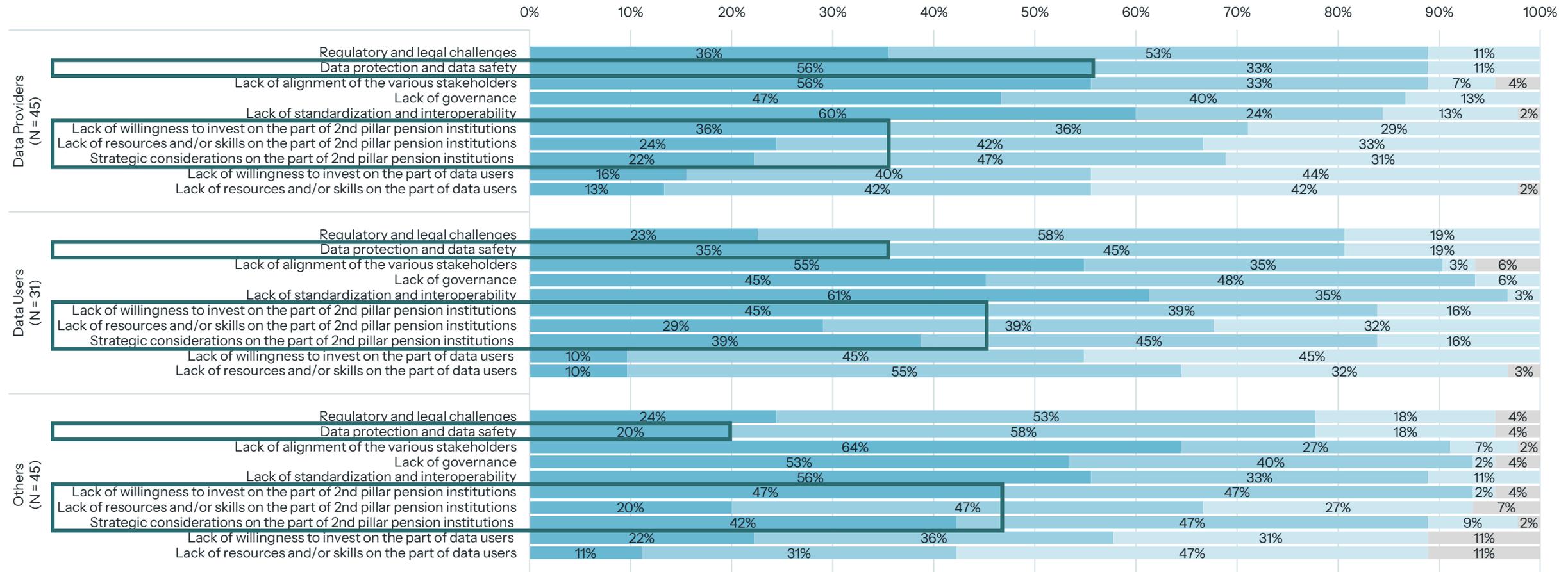
The primary challenges in enabling digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals by trusted third parties, as identified by survey participants, are the lack of stakeholder alignment, lack of governance, and the lack of standardization and interoperability.

Potential data protection and safety, regulatory and legal challenges as well as obstacles related to 2nd pillar pension institutions (in particular, lack of willingness to invest and strategic considerations) are other important challenges, each assessed as relevant by around 80% of respondents.

Challenges or Obstacles (1/2)



2.02a - What do you think are the biggest challenges or obstacles in enabling digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals by trusted third parties? [Matrix selection]



Key results: The results are relatively consistent across meta groups, with two notable distinctions: data providers are more optimistic about challenges in their field of responsibility and are more worried about data protection and data safety than the other meta groups.

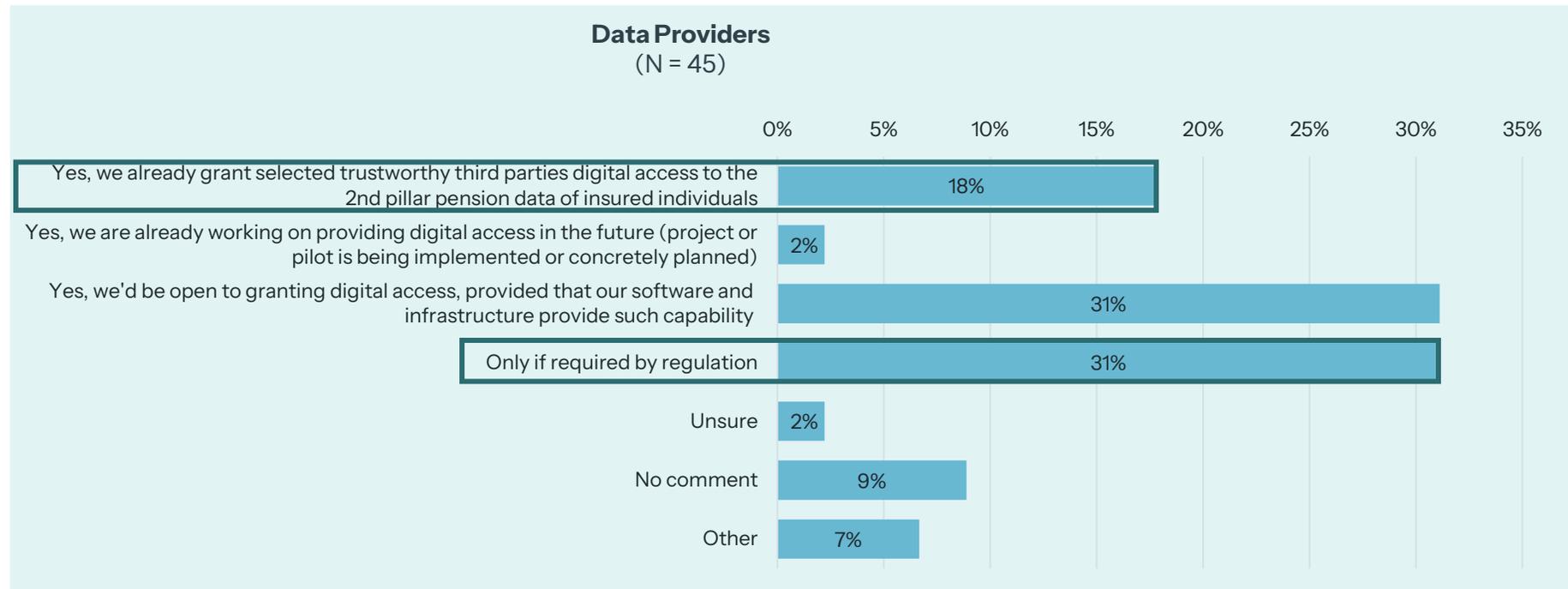
Data Table – Question 2.02a

		Data Providers								Data Users				Association, interest group	Public authority/government body	University/College	Platform provider	Others					
		2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/Startup	Independent financial advisor	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)					Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify			
		Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %					Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	
Regulatory and legal challenges	Major obstacle	2 33%	7 41%	10 36%	3 19%		1 13%		3 43%	4 21%	1 17%	0 0%	2 29%		0 0%	2 25%	5 56%	1 20%	2 11%	4 80%			
	Relevant obstacle	4 67%	9 53%	14 50%	11 69%		6 75%		2 29%	12 63%	3 50%	5 100%	4 57%		4 80%	3 38%	4 44%	3 60%	13 72%	1 20%			
	No/minor obstacle	0 0%	1 6%	4 14%	2 13%		1 13%		2 29%	3 16%	2 33%	0 0%	0 0%		1 20%	3 38%	0 0%	1 20%	2 11%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
Data protection and data safety	Major obstacle	3 50%	10 59%	15 54%	6 38%		2 25%		3 43%	8 42%	0 0%	1 20%	2 29%		1 20%	1 13%	3 33%	0 0%	1 6%	3 60%			
	Relevant obstacle	3 50%	6 35%	10 36%	8 50%		4 50%		2 29%	8 42%	4 67%	4 80%	4 57%		2 40%	3 38%	5 56%	4 80%	15 83%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	0 0%	1 6%	3 11%	2 13%		2 25%		2 29%	3 16%	2 33%	0 0%	0 0%		1 20%	4 50%	1 11%	1 20%	2 11%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Lack of alignment of the various stakeholders	Major obstacle	2 33%	10 59%	17 61%	9 56%		6 75%		5 71%	10 53%	3 50%	1 20%	5 71%		1 20%	6 75%	7 78%	2 40%	13 72%	3 60%			
	Relevant obstacle	3 50%	6 35%	7 25%	6 38%		1 13%		1 14%	6 32%	3 50%	4 80%	1 14%		3 60%	2 25%	2 22%	3 60%	2 11%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	1 17%	1 6%	3 11%	0 0%		0 0%		1 14%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 17%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	1 6%		1 13%		0 0%	2 11%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Lack of governance, i.e. the control and regulation of overarching processes and responsibilities	Major obstacle	2 33%	7 41%	13 46%	7 44%		4 50%		4 57%	7 37%	2 33%	3 60%	4 57%		2 40%	6 75%	5 56%	2 40%	10 56%	3 60%			
	Relevant obstacle	3 50%	7 41%	11 39%	7 44%		3 38%		2 29%	10 53%	3 50%	1 20%	2 29%		2 40%	1 13%	4 44%	3 60%	8 44%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	1 17%	3 18%	4 14%	2 13%		1 13%		1 14%	2 11%	1 17%	1 20%	0 0%		0 0%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Lack of standardization and interoperability	Major obstacle	2 33%	14 82%	16 57%	10 63%		4 50%		4 57%	10 53%	6 100%	2 40%	3 43%		3 60%	5 63%	4 44%	4 80%	8 44%	4 80%			
	Relevant obstacle	3 50%	1 6%	5 18%	4 25%		1 13%		2 29%	8 42%	0 0%	2 40%	2 29%		2 40%	2 25%	4 44%	1 20%	7 39%	1 20%			
	No/minor obstacle	1 17%	2 12%	6 21%	2 13%		2 25%		1 14%	1 5%	0 0%	1 20%	2 29%		0 0%	1 13%	1 11%	0 0%	3 17%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%		1 13%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Lack of willingness to invest on the part of 2nd pillar pension institutions (e.g. pension funds or the...)	Major obstacle	3 50%	7 41%	11 39%	3 19%		3 38%		3 43%	8 42%	2 33%	3 60%	3 43%		3 60%	5 63%	6 67%	2 40%	8 44%	3 60%			
	Relevant obstacle	1 17%	5 29%	10 36%	8 50%		2 25%		2 29%	7 37%	4 67%	1 20%	4 57%		2 40%	3 38%	3 33%	3 60%	8 44%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	2 33%	5 29%	7 25%	5 31%		3 38%		2 29%	4 21%	0 0%	1 20%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
Lack of resources and/or skills on the part of 2nd pillar pension institutions (e.g. pension funds or ...)	Major obstacle	2 33%	6 35%	7 25%	1 6%		2 25%		3 43%	5 26%	0 0%	2 40%	2 29%		1 20%	3 38%	3 33%	1 20%	2 11%	1 20%			
	Relevant obstacle	2 33%	8 47%	12 43%	9 56%		4 50%		1 14%	9 47%	3 50%	1 20%	4 57%		2 40%	3 38%	4 44%	2 40%	11 61%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	2 33%	3 18%	9 32%	6 38%		2 25%		3 43%	5 26%	3 50%	2 40%	1 14%		1 20%	2 25%	2 22%	2 40%	4 22%	2 40%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
Strategic considerations on the part of 2nd pillar pension institutions (e.g. pension funds or their software...)	Major obstacle	1 17%	5 29%	7 25%	4 25%		5 63%		1 14%	7 37%	5 83%	1 20%	4 57%		1 20%	4 50%	5 56%	4 80%	7 39%	1 20%			
	Relevant obstacle	2 33%	7 41%	11 39%	9 56%		0 0%		3 43%	9 47%	1 17%	3 60%	2 29%		2 40%	3 38%	4 44%	1 20%	8 44%	4 80%			
	No/minor obstacle	3 50%	5 29%	10 36%	3 19%		3 38%		3 43%	3 16%	0 0%	1 20%	1 14%		2 40%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	3 17%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			
Lack of willingness to invest on the part of data users (e.g. pension advisors, banks, insurance companies...)	Major obstacle	0 0%	4 24%	5 18%	1 6%		1 13%		1 14%	1 5%	1 17%	1 20%	2 29%		0 0%	1 13%	2 22%	0 0%	5 28%	2 40%			
	Relevant obstacle	5 83%	6 35%	9 32%	10 63%		4 50%		4 57%	10 53%	3 50%	2 40%	3 43%		1 20%	4 50%	4 44%	2 40%	6 33%	3 60%			
	No/minor obstacle	1 17%	7 41%	14 50%	5 31%		3 38%		2 29%	8 42%	2 33%	2 40%	2 29%		2 40%	3 38%	1 11%	3 60%	6 33%	0 0%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		2 40%	0 0%	2 22%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%			
Lack of resources and/or skills on the part of data users (e.g. pension advisors, banks, insurance...)	Major obstacle	2 33%	3 18%	3 11%	1 6%		0 0%		0 0%	2 11%	0 0%	1 20%	2 29%		1 20%	1 13%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	2 40%			
	Relevant obstacle	1 17%	10 59%	11 39%	9 56%		3 38%		5 71%	12 63%	3 50%	2 40%	1 14%		1 20%	3 38%	4 44%	1 20%	8 44%	2 40%			
	No/minor obstacle	3 50%	4 24%	14 50%	5 31%		5 63%		2 29%	4 21%	3 50%	2 40%	4 57%		1 20%	4 50%	2 22%	4 80%	10 56%	1 20%			
	No comment	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%		0 0%		0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		2 40%	0 0%	2 22%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%			

Key results: Fintechs/Startups have a particularly nuanced position, anticipating lack of standardization and interoperability as well as strategic considerations by pension providers as major hurdles.

Willingness to Grant Access

2.03a – Would you be open to granting trusted third parties digital access to the personal data of your insured individuals, given that the insured individuals give their consent for it? [Single selection]



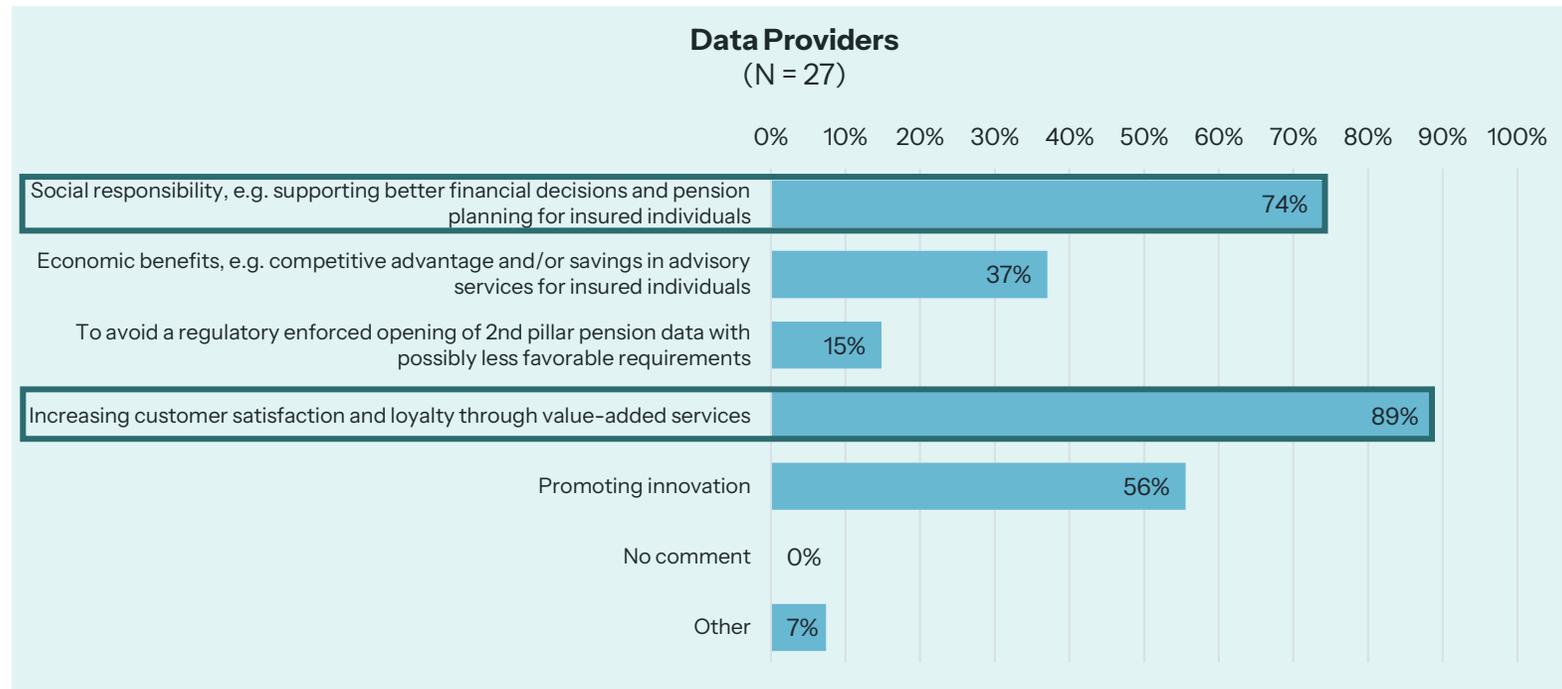
Key results

Almost 20% of data providers claim to already grant selected third parties digital access to 2nd pillar pension data. Around one third of data providers would grant open access if their software and infrastructure provided such capability.

Around one third of data providers would grant access only if required by regulation.

Motives for Granting Access

2.04a – What are your reasons/motives for voluntarily granting trusted third-parties digital access to the 2nd pillar data of insured individuals? [Multiple selection]



Key results

Among those data providers willing to grant digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals to trusted third parties, the majority are motivated by factors like enhancing customer satisfaction and loyalty through value-added services and contributing to societal benefits.

Only about one-third cite economic benefits as their motive.

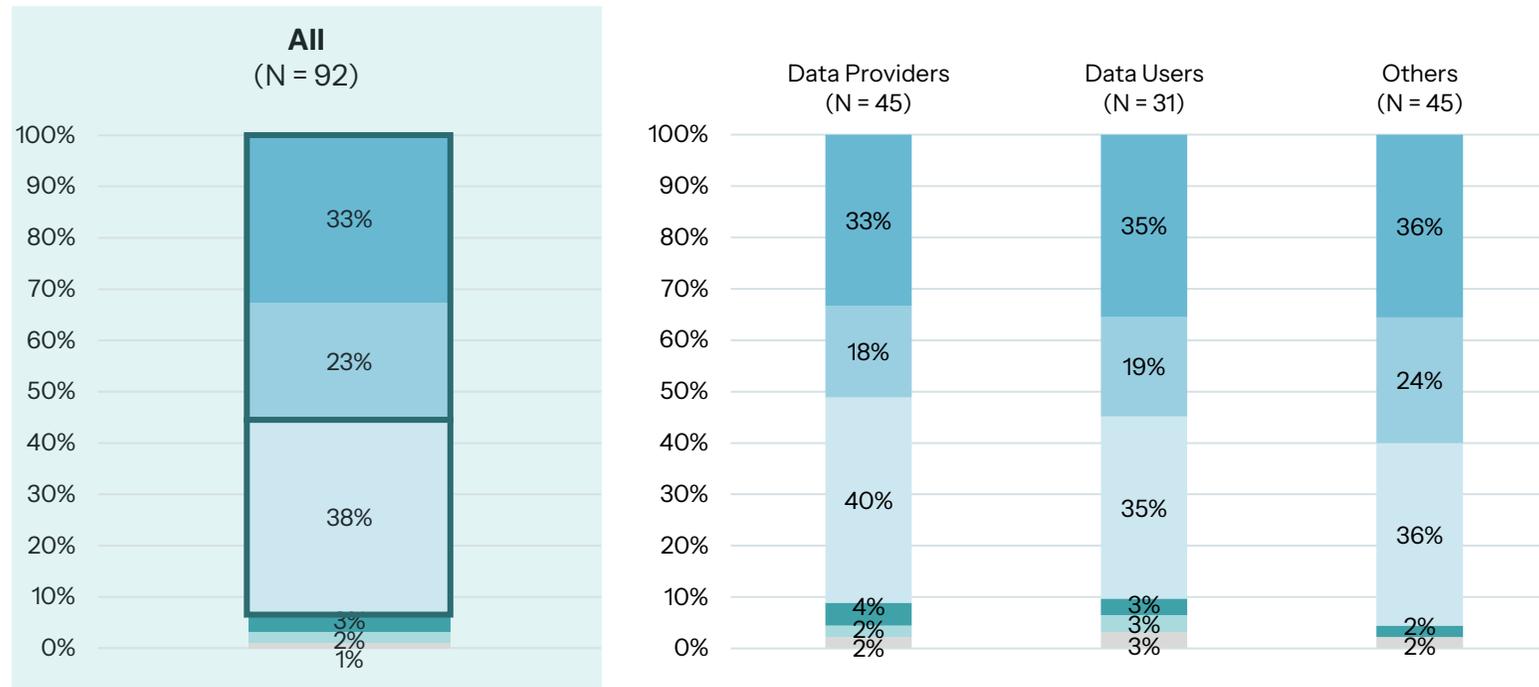
This question was only posed, if the participating organization did NOT select «Only if required by regulation» or «Unsure» in Question 2.03a

Opening Approach (Voluntary vs. Regulation)

3.01a - According to which approach should second-pillar pension institutions enable trusted third parties to access the individual data of the insured individuals, provided that they have given their consent? [Single selection]

Legend

- Voluntary approach: Opening of the 2nd pillar pension data of insured individuals as an individual decision by the 2nd pillar pension provider
- Self-regulation approach: association-controlled opening of 2nd pillar pension data
- Regulatory approach: forced opening of 2nd pillar pension data
- Other
- Unsure
- No comment



Key results

A slight majority of respondents favours either a self-regulatory or a voluntary opening approach. However, 38% of respondents express a preference for a regulatory approach in this context. These results are very similar across meta groups.

Data Table – Question 3.01a

	Data Providers							Data Users				Others									
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/ Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/ government body	University/ College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify		
	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %		
Voluntary approach	3 50%	5 29%	12 43%	5 31%	Not shown due to N = 1	4 50%	Not shown due to N = 1	2 29%	7 37%	1 17%	5 100%	1 14%	Not shown due to N = 1	3 60%	2 25%	5 56%	1 20%	8 44%	3 60%		
Self-regulation approach	1 17%	3 18%	5 18%	1 6%		1 13%		2 29%	4 21%	2 33%	0 0%	1 14%		1 20%	3 38%	2 22%	1 20%	3 17%	1 20%		
Regulatory approach	2 33%	6 35%	9 32%	9 56%		3 38%		2 29%	6 32%	3 50%	0 0%	5 71%		1 20%	2 25%	2 22%	3 60%	7 39%	0 0%		
Unsure	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Other	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%		0 0%		1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
No comment	0 0%	2 12%	1 4%	1 6%	0 0%	0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%		

Key results:

When it comes to the perceived need of regulation, there are relevant differences within meta groups.

For example, among data providers, vested benefits foundations are more supportive of a regulatory approach than other types of pension institutions.

Among data users, a larger share of fintechs/startups sees merit in a regulatory approach (when compared to banks, insurances and independent financial advisors).

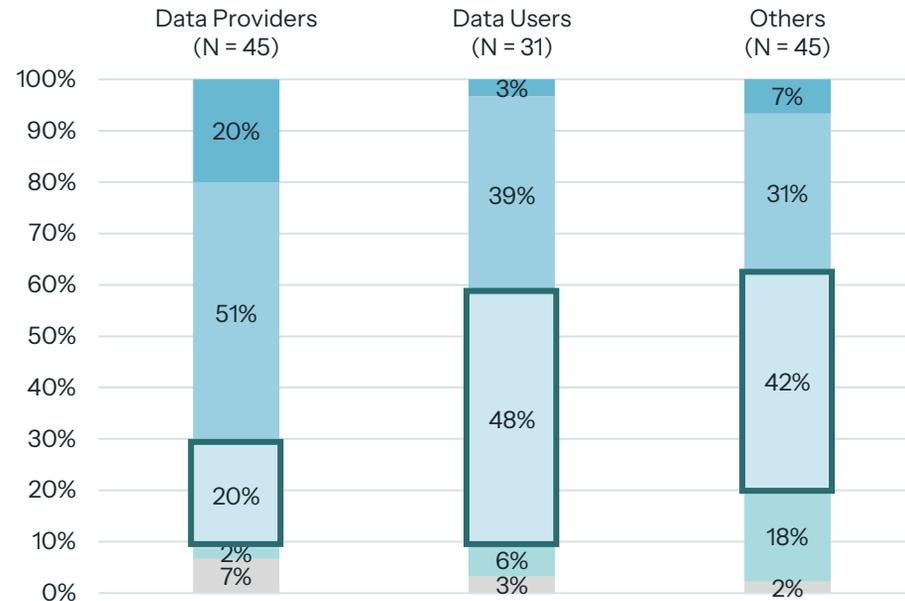
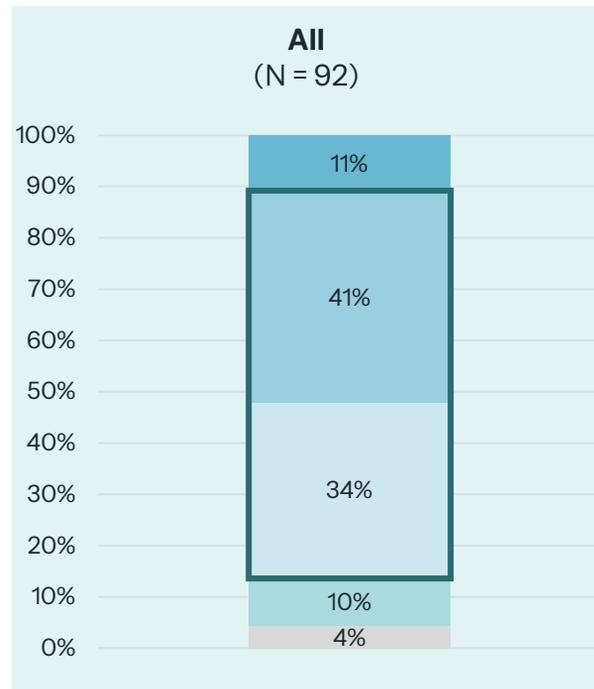
Associations and interest groups as well as software providers for pension advisors are also among the strongest supporters of a regulatory approach.

Eligible Data Users

3.02a – In your opinion, which actors or institutions should be given permission to digitally access the 2nd pillar data of insured individuals, provided they have given their consent? [Single selection]

Legend

- A: Only government bodies or national occupational pension institutions
- B: Same as answer A, plus financial service providers under regulatory supervision (e.g., banks, insurance companies, pension funds, independent financial advisors, etc.).
- C: All organizations that meet the agreed security requirements (including Fintechs/Startups without regulatory supervision)
- Other
- No comment



Key results

Most survey participants agree that data access shouldn't be restricted to government bodies, with only 11% in favour.

There's less consensus on whether access should be exclusive to regulated financial services providers (41% prefer this) or open to any organization meeting security requirements (34% favour this).

Among meta groups, data providers are less open (20%) to granting access to unregulated entities compared to data users (48%) and respondents from other categories (42%).

Data Table – Question 3.02a

	Data Providers							Data Users				Others							
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/government body	University/College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify
	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %
A: Only government bodies or national occupational pension	1 17%	4 24%	5 18%	3 19%				0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	2 29%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	2 40%
B: Same as answer A, plus financial service providers under regulatory	3 50%	10 59%	14 50%	8 50%				2 29%	10 51%	1 17%	2 40%	4 57%		1 20%	2 25%	3 33%	0 0%	8 44%	2 40%
C: All organizations that meet the agreed security requirements (including Other	1 17%	1 6%	7 25%	4 25%				5 71%	7 37%	4 67%	2 40%	1 14%		1 20%	6 75%	4 44%	5 100%	5 28%	1 20%
No comment	0 0%	2 12%	1 4%	1 6%				0 0%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
	1 17%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%				0 0%	0 0%	1 17%	1 20%	0 0%		3 60%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	5 28%	0 0%

Key results

There are similar preferences regarding eligible data users within the meta group ‘data providers’.

However, there is more variety among ‘data users’ and ‘others’: while most insurances, fintechs/startups, platform providers and software providers for pension advisors support open pension data access for all organizations that meet security criteria, a larger share of banks, associations and interest groups sees need for regulatory supervision.

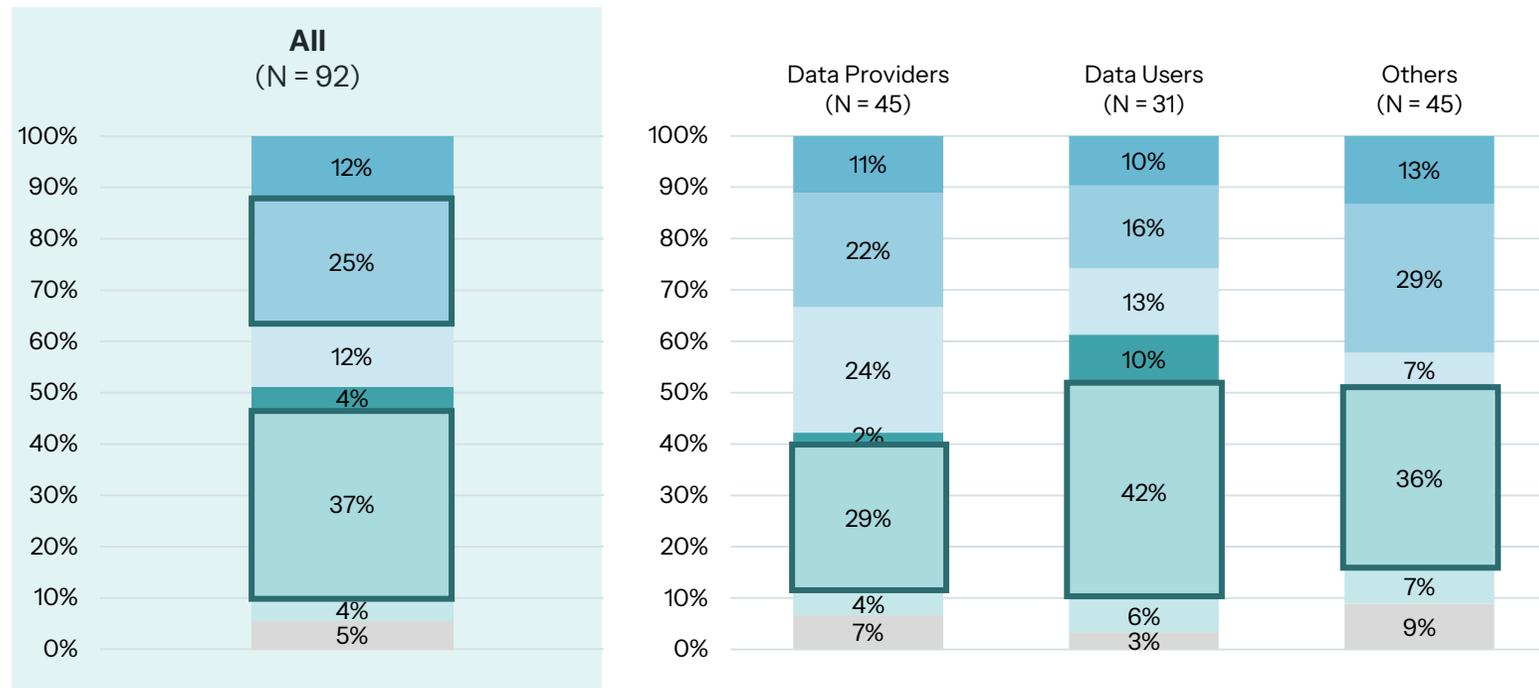
Responsibility for Standards

3.03a - In your opinion, who should be responsible for developing and maintaining standards for digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals through secure third-party providers?

[Single selection]

Legend

- Government / authorities / regulatory bodies
- Industry associations
- National occupational pension institutions (e.g. Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution)
- Private platform/infrastructure provider
- Public and private organization together through a new organization to be created (Public-Private Partnership)
- Other
- No comment



Key results

Forming a new organization structured as a public-private partnership is the most preferred option for developing and maintaining standards for digital access to 2nd pillar data. This option is supported by 37% of respondents overall and is the most preferred option for each meta group.

Industry associations are the second choice, preferred by 25%.

All other options such as government bodies, national occupational pensions institutions, and private platform providers, have received much less support (max. 12% each).

Data Table – Question 3.03a

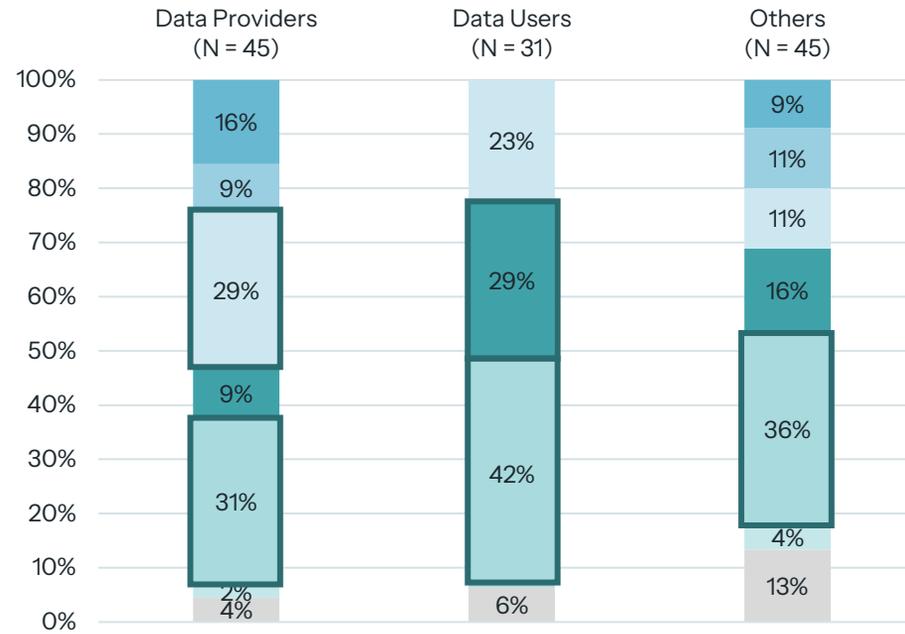
	Data Providers							Data Users				Others								
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/government body	University/College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify	
	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	
Government / authorities / regulatory bodies	1 17%	2 12%	2 7%	2 13%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)	0 0%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)	0 0%	3 16%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%	Data not shown to assure anonymity (N = 1)	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	4 22%	1 20%	
Industry associations	0 0%	5 29%	8 29%	3 19%		2 25%		2 29%	2 11%	2 33%	1 20%	4 57%		1 20%	2 25%	1 11%	2 40%	4 22%	2 40%	
National occupational pension institutions (e.g. Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution)	2 33%	2 12%	6 21%	3 19%		1 13%		0 0%	3 16%	1 17%	1 20%	0 0%		1 20%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%	
Private platform/infrastructure provider	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%		0 0%		0 0%	2 11%	1 17%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Public and private organization together through a new organization to be created (Public-Private)	2 33%	6 35%	8 29%	6 38%		4 50%		4 57%	7 37%	2 33%	2 40%	1 14%		1 20%	4 50%	6 67%	3 60%	5 28%	1 20%	
Other	1 17%	1 6%	3 11%	0 0%		1 13%		1 14%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		0 0%	2 40%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	3 17%	0 0%
No comment	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%	2 13%		0 0%		0 0%	2 11%	0 0%	1 20%	1 14%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	1 6%	1 20%

Key results: Differences among stakeholder groups are quite substantial when it comes to preferred responsibility for standards. The only option with a high score among most (but not all) stakeholder groups is a public-private-partnership.

Responsibility for Central IT Infrastructure

3.04a - In your opinion, who should be responsible for the development and maintenance of central IT infrastructure elements that are required for digital access to 2nd pillar data of insured individuals through secure third-party providers? [Single selection]

- Legend**
- Government / authorities / regulatory bodies
 - Industry associations
 - National occupational pension institutions (e.g. Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution)
 - Private platform/infrastructure provider
 - Public and private organization together through a new organization to be created (Public-Private Partnership)
 - Other
 - No comment



Key results

Forming a new organization structured as a public-private partnership is also the most preferred option for the development and maintenance of central IT infrastructure elements that are required for digital access to 2nd pillar data. This option is supported by 37% of respondents overall and is the most preferred option for each meta group.

Other noteworthy options are national occupational pension institutions (preferred mainly by data providers) and private platform/infrastructure providers (preferred mainly by data users).

Data Table – Question 3.04a

	Data Providers							Data Users				Others								
	2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/government body	University/College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify	
	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	
Government / authorities / regulatory bodies	1 17%	3 18%	5 18%	2 13%				0 0%					1 14%		0 0%	0 0%	1 11%	0 0%	1 6%	1 20%
Industry associations	1 17%	1 6%	2 7%	0 0%				0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		1 20%	0 0%	0 0%	1 20%	2 11%	0 0%	
National occupational pension institutions (e.g. Substitute Occupational Benefit Institution)	2 33%	4 24%	6 21%	5 31%				0 0%	5 26%	2 33%	1 20%	0 0%		1 20%	1 13%	1 11%	1 20%	1 6%	0 0%	
Private platform/infrastructure provider	0 0%	0 0%	3 11%	2 13%		1 13%		2 29%	5 26%	3 50%	1 20%	2 29%		0 0%	2 25%	3 33%	1 20%	2 11%	1 20%	
Public and private organization together through a new organization to be created (Public-Private)	1 17%	8 47%	9 32%	7 44%		4 50%		4 57%	8 42%	1 17%	3 60%	2 29%		1 20%	3 38%	3 33%	2 40%	7 39%	3 60%	
Other	1 17%	1 6%	2 7%	0 0%		0 0%		1 14%	1 5%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%		2 40%	1 13%	1 11%	0 0%	4 22%	0 0%	
No comment	0 0%	0 0%	1 4%	0 0%		1 13%		0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	1 14%		0 0%	1 13%	0 0%	0 0%	1 6%	0 0%	

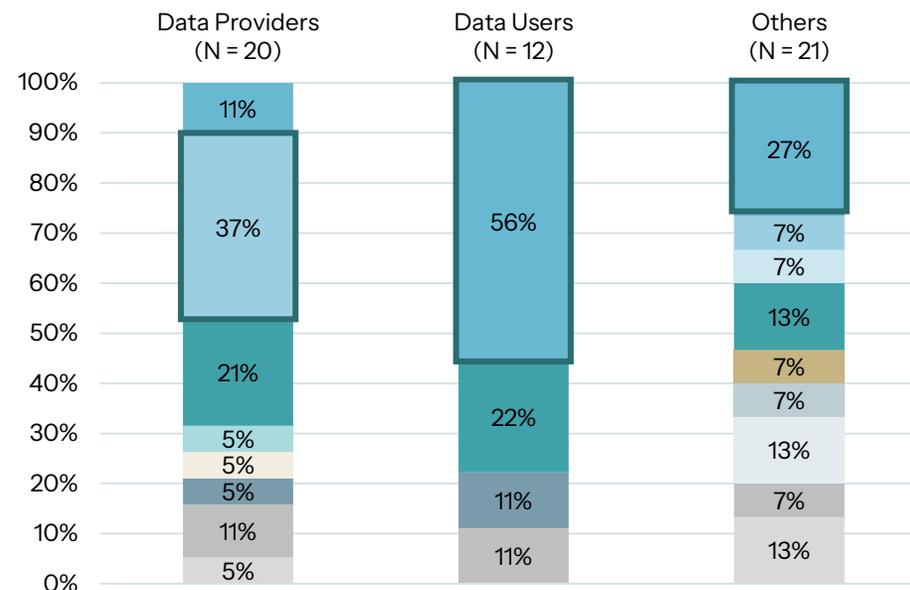
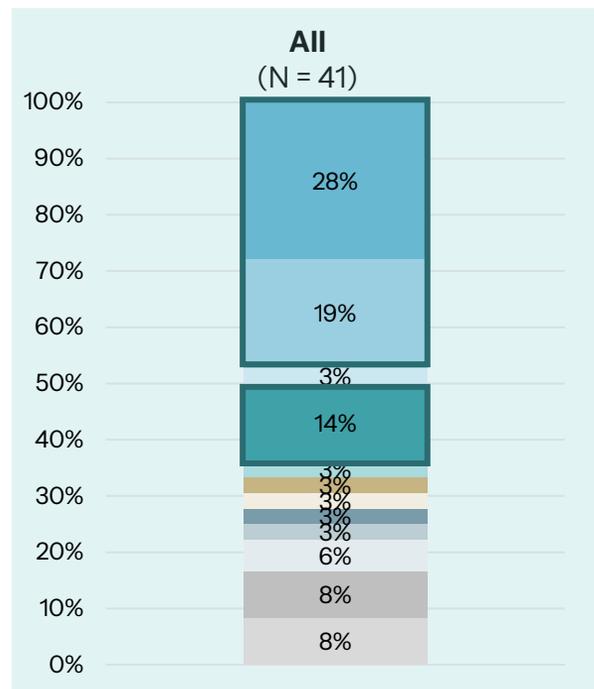
Key results: Differences among stakeholder groups are quite substantial when it comes to preferred responsibility for central IT infrastructure. The only option with a high score among most (but not all) stakeholder groups is a public-private partnership.

Potential Central Platforms

4.01 - Utilizing a central platform could be crucial for accessing and sharing data related to individuals’ second pillar insurance, although decentralized approaches are also possible. Do you have a particular platform in mind that you believe would be appropriate for this data exchange? If so, please name the platform and elaborate on the features that make it suitable for the task. [Text field]

Legend

- bLink
- BVG-Exchange
- DIBS
- eBVG/EASX
- ecoHub
- Inventx
- Kantonale Ausgleichskasse
- SIFO
- SVV Solutions
- Swisscom OBH
- SwissDec
- ZAS



Key results

Survey participants frequently identified bLink, BVG-Exchange, and eBVG/EASX as existing platforms suitable for potential re-use.

Data users and others predominantly mentioned bLink, whereas data providers more often cited BVG-Exchange.

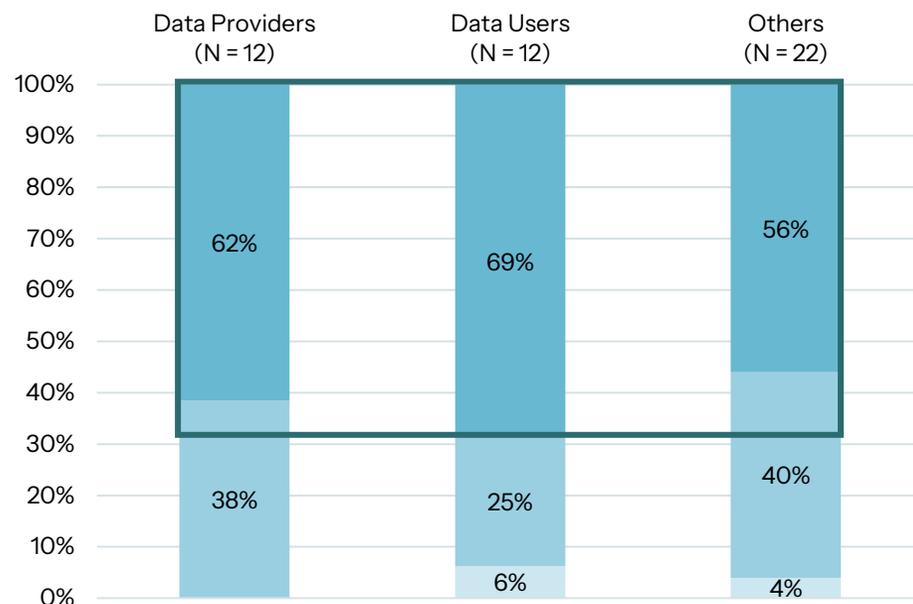
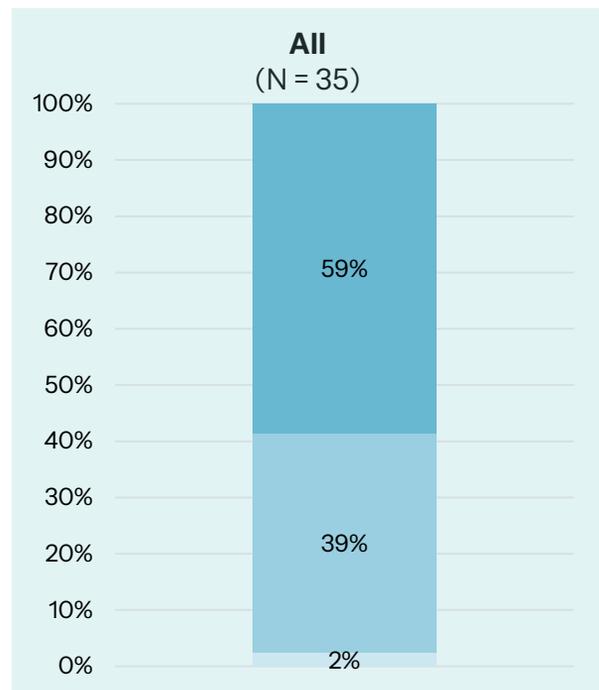
Preferred Method for Technical Access

Legend

- API
- SSI/E-ID
- QR-Code

4.02 – Do you have a preferred method for technically accessing second pillar data of insured individuals that appears secure and practical to you? Possible methods include data exchange via files, access through online interfaces (APIs), or innovative technologies like Self-Sovereign Identity (SSI) that align with the upcoming Swiss e-ID infrastructure. Please indicate your preferred approach and provide reasons for your choice.

[Text field]



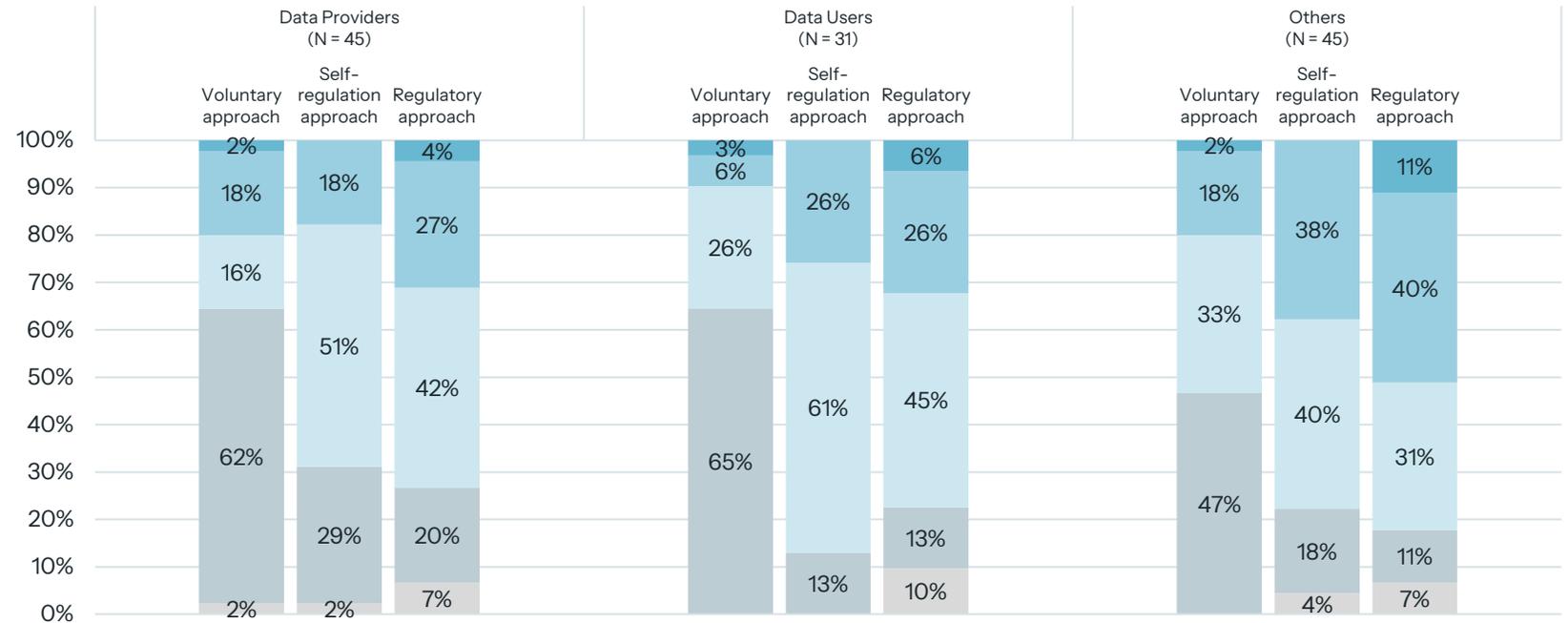
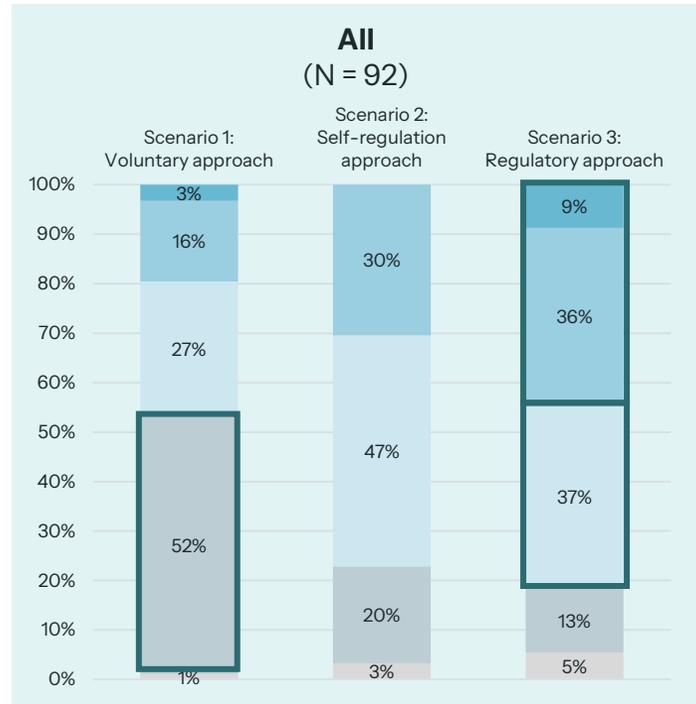
Key results

Data access via a standardised API is the most frequently mentioned technical approach (59%).

In addition, data access via Self-Sovereign Identity through the planned Swiss E-ID Trust infrastructure is also frequently mentioned as a potential technical solution (39%).

Expected Timeline

5.01a - How long do you anticipate it will take for the vast majority (> 90%) of 2nd pillar pension providers to make pension data digitally accessible to secure third-party providers with the consent of insured individuals?
 [Matrix selection]



Key results:

45% of respondents view a regulatory approach as the quickest path to implement digital access to pension data for secure third-party providers, expecting this to occur within 3-5 years. On the other hand, 37% anticipate this will take 6-10 years even with regulation. In a voluntary scenario, over half expect it would take more than 10 years or may never happen.

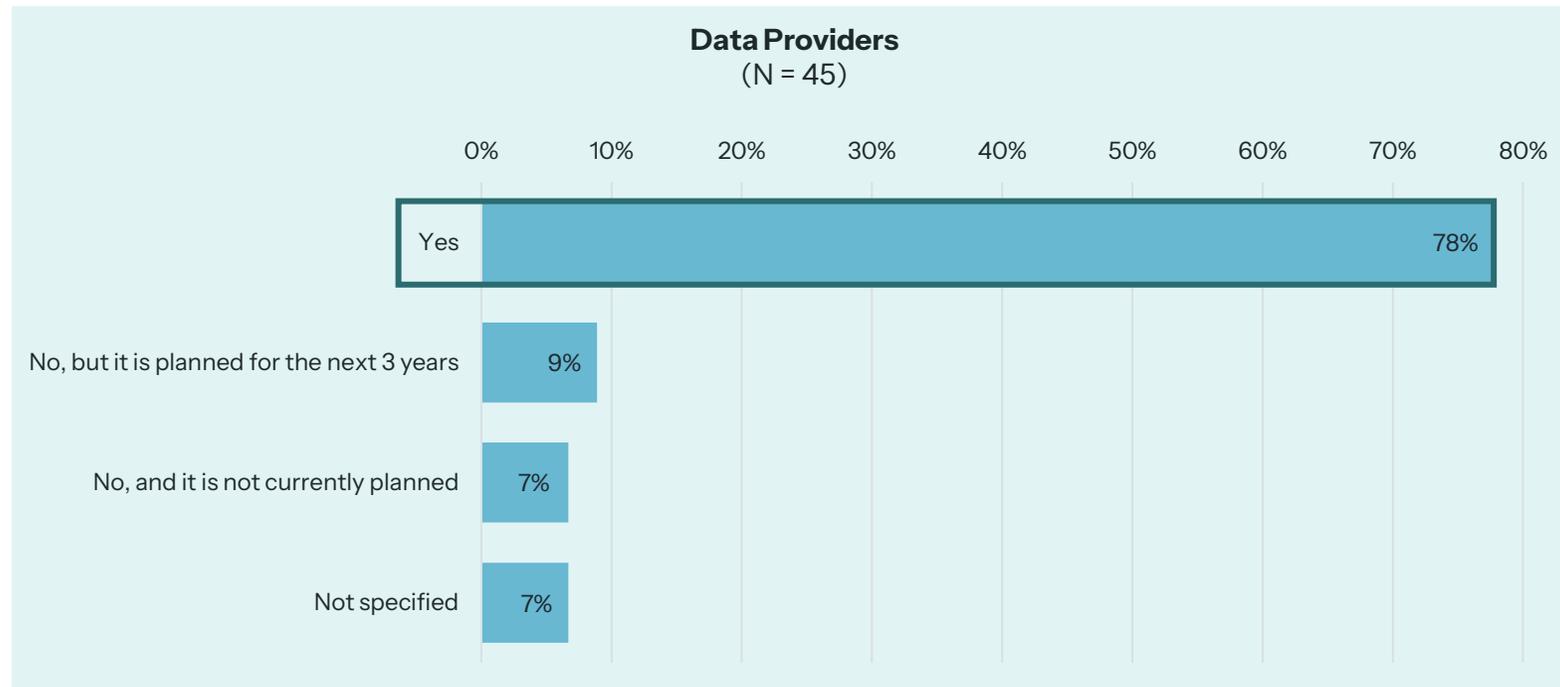
Data Table – Question 5.01a

		Data Providers							Data Users					Others																													
		2nd pillar pension institutions: Public pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Company-owned pension fund	2nd pillar pension institutions: Collective and community institutions	2nd pillar pension institutions: Vested Benefits Foundation	2nd pillar pension institutions: Other	Management provider for 2nd pillar pension funds	National institution for occupational pension provision	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/Startup	Independent financial advisor	Association, interest group	Public authority/government body	University/College	Platform provider	Software provider for 2nd pillar pension funds (e.g. pension funds, vested benefits foundations)	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	Individual (e.g. thought leader, visionary, innovator)	Other: Please specify																							
		Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %	Count %																							
Scenario 1: Voluntary approach: opening as an individual decision by the 2nd pillar pension providers	1 to 2 years	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				
	3 to 5 years	1	17%	4	24%	5	18%	1	6%	3	38%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				
	6 to 10 years	1	17%	1	6%	4	14%	2	13%	0	0%	1	14%	5	26%	2	33%	1	20%	4	57%	3	60%	3	38%	2	22%	1	20%	7	39%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				
	> 10 years (or never)	4	67%	10	59%	19	68%	12	75%	5	63%	6	86%	12	63%	4	67%	3	60%	3	43%	2	29%	2	22%	3	60%	8	44%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%				
	No Answer	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
Scenario 2: Self-regulation approach: association-controlled opening of 2nd pillar pension data	1 to 2 years	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
	3 to 5 years	0	0%	5	29%	4	14%	2	13%	2	25%	1	14%	6	32%	1	17%	2	40%	3	43%	3	29%	2	29%	3	38%	3	33%	2	40%	8	44%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
	6 to 10 years	6	100%	6	35%	16	57%	6	38%	2	25%	6	86%	9	47%	4	67%	3	60%	2	29%	4	44%	3	60%	5	28%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
	> 10 years (or never)	0	0%	5	29%	8	29%	7	44%	4	50%	0	0%	4	21%	1	17%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	5	28%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Answer	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Scenario 3: Regulatory approach: forced opening of 2nd pillar pension data	1 to 2 years	0	0%	1	6%	2	7%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	1	20%	0	0%	2	25%	1	11%	1	20%	1	6%	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	3 to 5 years	4	67%	4	24%	9	32%	1	6%	3	38%	3	43%	4	21%	3	50%	1	20%	4	57%	4	44%	3	60%	9	50%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	6 to 10 years	2	33%	6	35%	11	39%	8	50%	2	25%	4	57%	9	47%	0	0%	1	20%	1	14%	2	25%	1	11%	1	20%	6	33%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	> 10 years (or never)	0	0%	3	18%	6	21%	4	25%	2	25%	0	0%	4	21%	1	17%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	1	13%	2	22%	0	0%	1	6%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Answer	0	0%	3	18%	0	0%	3	19%	0	0%	0	0%	2	11%	1	17%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	0	0%	1	6%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Key result: results within the meta groups “data providers” & “data users” are relatively consistent when it comes to expected timeline

Customer Portal by Data Providers

5.05a - Do you offer a login-protected customer portal for insured individuals? [Single selection]

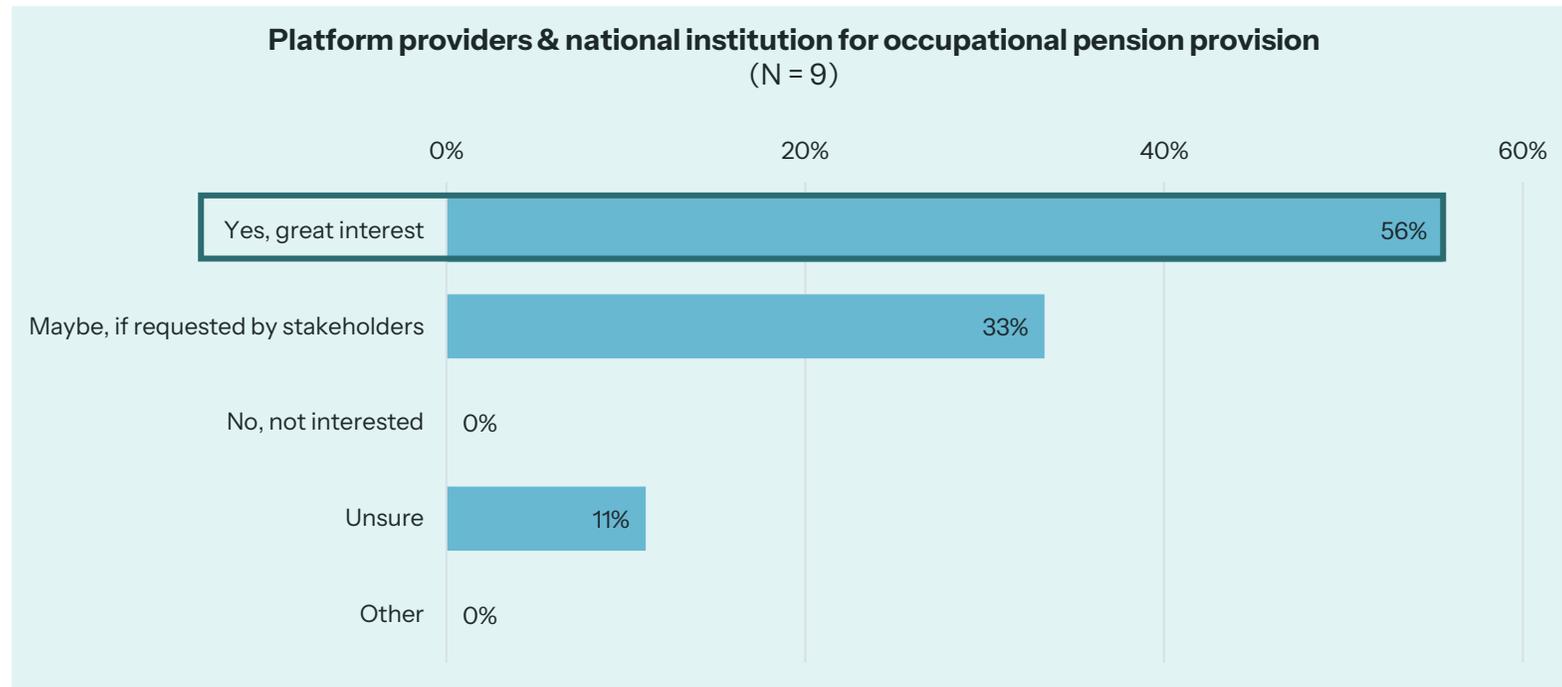


Key result

A login is a prerequisite for modern data sharing. Almost 80% of the pension providers claim to have an insured person login, and an additional 9% are planning to implement one within the next 3 years.

Platform Provider's Interest in 2nd Pillar Offering

5.08a - Are you interested in becoming a platform provider that enables the exchange of 2nd pillar data from insured individuals (with their consent)? [Single selection]

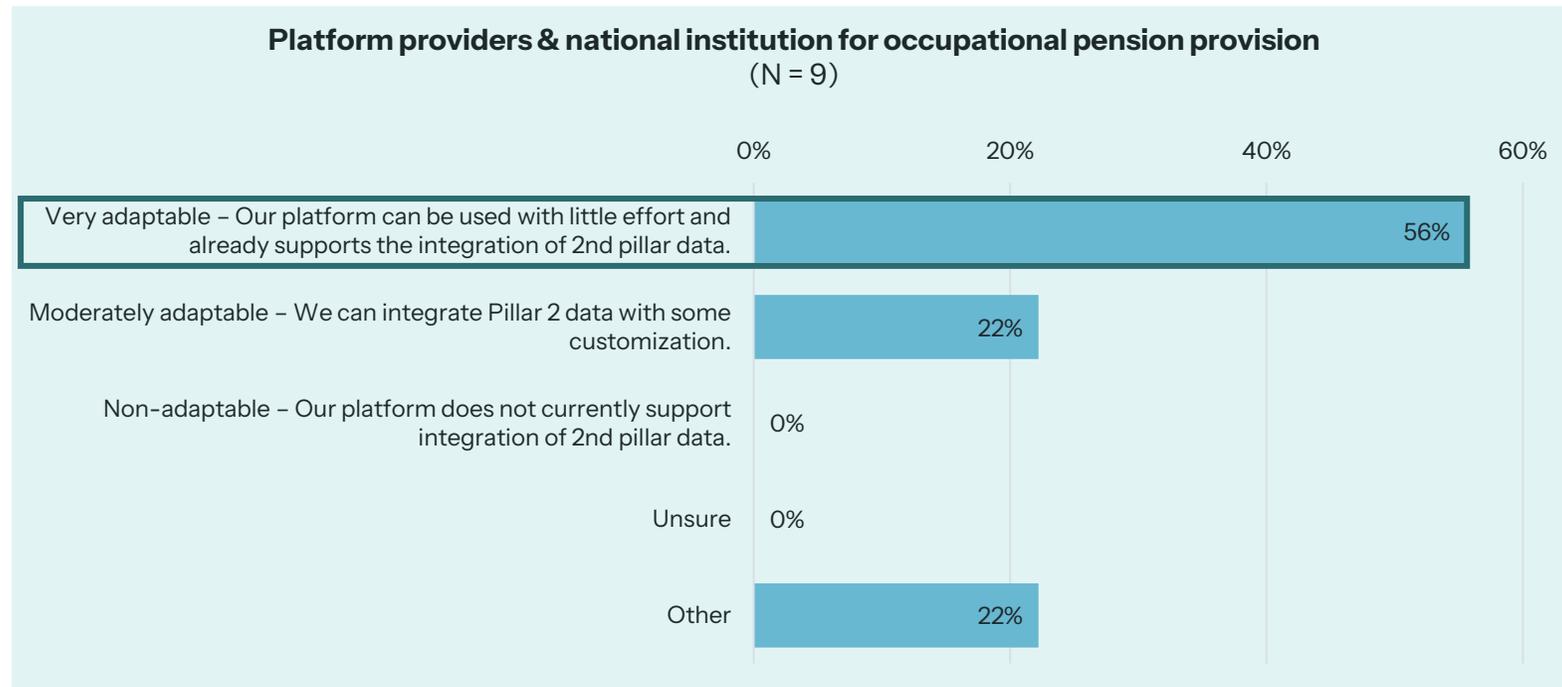


Key results

Numerous existing platform providers have shown interest in also facilitating the exchange of 2nd pillar data from insured individuals through their platform.

Flexibility of Existing Platforms

5.09a – How do you assess the flexibility of your platform with regard to the integration of 2nd pillar pension data from insured individuals? [Single selection]

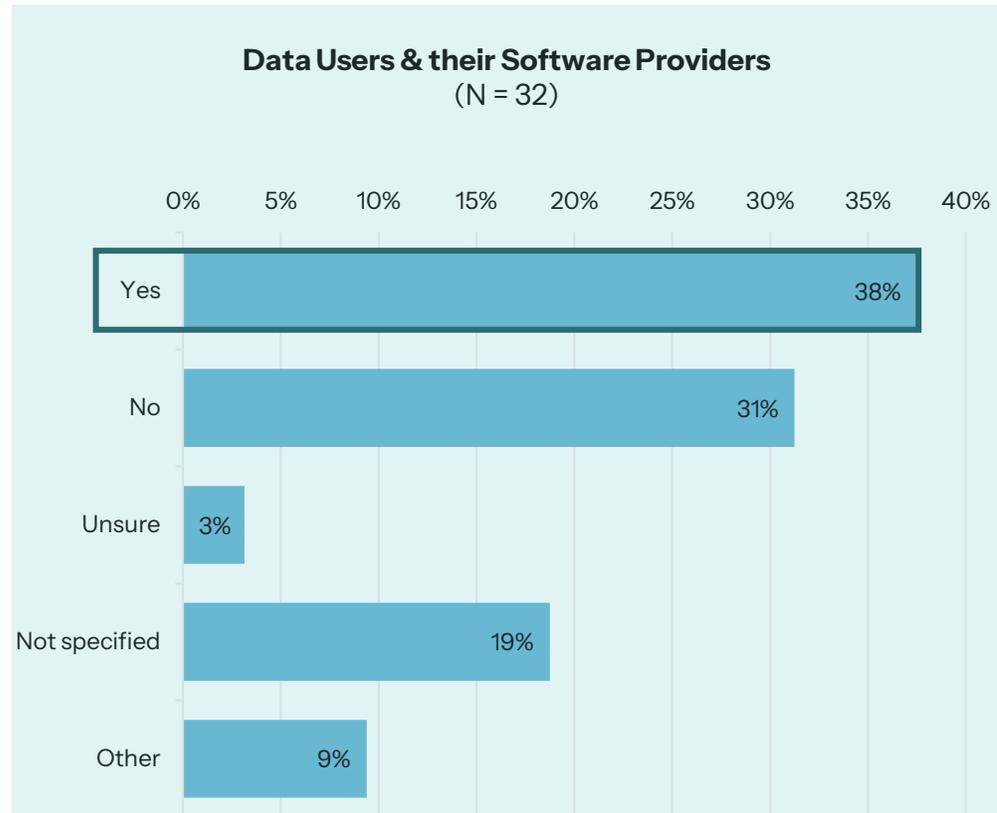


Key results

Most platform providers consider their platforms as 'very adaptable' for integrating 2nd pillar pension data from insured individuals, indicating a high level of flexibility in meeting these specific needs.

Capabilities of Data Users

5.10a – Does your software/customer portal currently have features to utilize 2nd-pillar data from insured individuals (e.g., display, summarize, analyze)? [Single selection]



	Data Users				Others	
	Insurance	Bank	Fintech/ Startup	Independent financial advisor	Software providers for pension advisors (e.g. banks/ insurance companies)	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	4	57%	6	32%	3	60%
No	1	14%	9	47%	0	0%
Unsure	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
Not specified	1	14%	3	16%	1	20%
Other	1	14%	0	0%	1	20%

Key results

Almost 40% of data users and their software providers claim to have features to utilize 2nd-pillar insured data, despite current access challenges

Most independent financial advisors claim to have these capabilities, unlike banks, which claim more often not to have them.

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